of the present demand for increase meat production. The land served thi

The Kaiser shewers iron crosses,-

The one thing of which Germany

The recent departure of Austrian troops from Vienna caused riotous scanes in the Austrian capital.—Press despatch

the Germans have started on a

24,000 mile march to attack Paris from

A DISORDERLY HOUSEHOLD.

Runner of Errands.

and I hasten to tell you about it. I did

are constantly hearing about his coun-

had an appointment at his or rather

his wife's home for 11 A. M. to-day to

When I came within a few steps of

the house who should I meet but him.

He greeted me cordially with a hearty

arm he had a pair of Indies' white shoes, French heels and all. His wife

had sent him out to the shoemaker's to

have them repaired. He bade me go

When the husband returned they dis

covered that they had neglected to secure

anything yesterday for this morning's

breakfast, so dear hubby was chased

out again to find some eggs, and, by the

way, some butter and sugar, as "they

started shopping again, and in ten min-

utes returned with the goods. Then it

was discovered that there was no

trin for these, and about 12 o'clock w

During it all he was in a happy

all sat down to "breakfast."

bread or oatmeal, so he made another

There wasn't a hint that Mildred might

have attended to these things the day

before though she had the entire after

noon for it. She kissed him again and

again, and without question they are

very happy. She seems to think the

not, observers tell us that it may be

duplicated, as far as the shopping for

breakfast goes, in thousands of homes

nine, but it appeared to me to be an

Now they are both dear friends

unusually good illustration of the house

keeping of the New Woman of 1918.

I also note that the help yourself

unch counters and the automats are

table and dear hubby or sweetheart has

for the food. I tell you it's great

The New Woman is breaking in the old

man to be a New Man very rapidly

so soon that I might be on hand whe

he is completely broken and milady

get anything she wants, from a bunc

of roses to a limousine.

New York, September 10.

will only have to snap her fingers to

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Some

determine why he was a rib shy; and

Buttereups in France.

On either side where blades of grass ar

gammed with dewdrops cold The buttercups on slender stems display their varnished gold.

A little bit of old Vermont transplanted

into France Ameng the broken things of war light

Just as they used to ned and sway to meadows green and still.

Along the turnpike climbing to the school-

The children or the way to school stopped

Us kids kept full of golden bloom to

The girls are bandaging the wounds in-dicted by the Huns.

The schoolhouse door is fast and locked.

sweet New England springs.

Helie! you little sunny flowers unfolding

of peace apart.
Did you come out from dear Vermont to

You are so like the ones at home you breathe a message clear.
You bid me fight the Prussian hordes

until they disappear. That children in America may gather un-

No allmy subs menace them from the

For in my battered helmet I will wear

of cruel ateel

my spirits up.

grim invading army march with fash

cheer a soldler's heart?

its bell no longer rings, still the buttercups keep tryst with

dragon shape grotesque,

glorify her desk. boys are with the Allies now

heartedly to dance,

house on the hill.

almost every day

beside their guns,

shell holes, and is thick

was surprised and delighted to see the f familiar buttercups of home along the torn road."—Soldier's letter.

NEW YORK, September 10.

(Mrs.) E. N. WILCOX.

SAPETT PIN.

to do all the serving, as well as paying

entirely out." He

terpart, the New Woman.

rehearse some music

discovered the New Man to-day

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN SEP.

from Zurich.

AND NEW YORK PRESS. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1918. MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PILESS The Associated Press is exclusively en-titled to the use for republication of all news despatches credited, to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein. All rights of republication of special despatches herein are also reserved.

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funden office, 40-43 Picet street. Quatre Septembre, ngton office, Munsey Buliding, 57n office, Room 202, Eagle Build-Washington street.

If our friends who favor us with manu-cripts and dissertations for publication wish have rejected articles returned they must all costs send stamps for that purpose.

TELEPHONE, BERKMAN 2200.

The Calendar of Patriotic Opportunity.

We invite special attention to Mr. the campaign in November to raise \$170,500,000 for war work by the Young Men's Christian Association and the six other organizations included in the comprehensive scheme. Nothing yet written on the subject has served to give so clear an idea of the scope and purpose of this stupendous enterprise of patriotism and of willing sacrifice that there may be made easier the task of the American soldiers and sailors who are winning the war for us.

It is, we believe, at President Wirson's suggestion that instead of seve separate appeals to public generosity there is to be one general campaign for subscriptions, on the war chest plan, with a predetermined schedule of distribution among the several organizations participating. This combination of effort is not only economically but also psychologically a knowledge of the country's lanadvantageous. It reduces vastly the guage and principles.

machinery and the cost of collection. The new law and and therefore makes every dollar zation campaign to be conducted uncount for more at the front; and it der it should heat the melting pot avoids the strain upon public pa- hot enough to burn out every atom tience which is likely to result from of alien dross. too frequently repeated calls, even for objects manifestly worthy and The Twofold Mission of the Red undoubtedly urgent.

It is the fashion to speak of these Knights of Columbus and the Na

Next, therefore, after October. when comes the united public regreat war chest to overflowing.

Heating the Melting Pot.

It required the war to convince favorite characterization of this land nomer. The division of sentiment disclosed at the beginning of the villages, the message of America's world conflict, due to the persistence of race groups and racial habits and characteristics here, proved that whatever amaignmation this country produced was not complete. The fire under the melting pot manifestly was

Now that fire is to be stirred and the pot heated to the point of fusing took effect September 1, "every minor who does not possess the ability to fifth grade of the public schools shall attend some day or evening school or some school maintained by an

employer." Dr. ETTINGER, Superintendent of as Americanization centres. The registration in day and evening schools for this purpose has already begun. Not only will the school work structed to get into touch with social, commercial and religious or- Of this village the report says: ganizations in their districts, to labor through them in the spreading of the English language and knowledge

tres, the schools' will be the focal

This is beginning at the right place. Theoretically, it is work which the schools have always been supposed to do with their courses in history. civies and the like. Practically it is work which has not been thorough and complete; possibly because it was undertaken on an academic instead of a human and individual basis. The immigrant and his children have recognized that this was the land of opportunity, of personal and political freedom. But they have not understood, mainly because they have not been made to understand, that opportunity begets responsibility, that for every privilege there must exist a corresponding duty, that for the freedom America grants there must be a return of whole hearted allegiance to American principles and devoted service to the Government which protects them.

The school is the place to propagate this doctrine. From the schools it will go into the homes, taking root and spreading. What far reaching results may be attained has aiready been indicated in some of the East Side schools, where for several months a sort of intensive education in Americanism has been carried out by song and story and lecture. What America represented, what American democracy involved, was carefully explained in elementary fashion, and the instruction was pointed by the GEORGE W. PERKINS'S prospectus of citing of lives of great Americans. Whether war conditions enabled the teachers to put more spirit into their teaching, or inspired the pupils so that they got more out of it than usual, the outstanding fact has been that a Lotable quickening of under standing of this country and devotion

> of influence of those schools. Under the operation of the nev law that quickening may be looked for in wider measure all over the State. America has found herself as a nation in this war. The democ racy of the draft, the widespread participation in the war programme through the purchase of Liberty bonds have been important elements in the attainment of unity. There remains to round it out the instruction in fundamentals which the he knows is nothing but the formuschools can give by making general lated opinion of the public, past and

to it has been found within the sphere

The new law and the Americani-

Cross in Italy.

In Italy the American Red Cross great outpourings of the republic's has had a mission materially differ heart and pocket as "drives." If ent from that which it had under this is in fact to be a "drive," it is a taken in any other country. HENRY drive aimed at the enemy's lines; P. Davison in his recent statement and the momentum of the impulse is expresses this when he says that the exerted straightway in the direction labors of the commission and its asof Berlin. We can add nothing to sistants had been twofold: to afford Mr. PERKINS's luminous explanation aid and succor to those in distress of the military value of that high and to bear the advance message of morale among our troops which the fraternal activities on the part of two Christian Associations, the Young the United States to those upon Men's and the Young Women's, the whom the stress of boule was fallng. Upon the Ra tional Catholic War Council, the Jew- first work of offsetting the adroitly ish Welfare Board, the War Camp managed German propaganda to Community Service, the American make the Italian soldier and his de-Library Association and the Salva- pendents feel that they were to retion Army are independently and ceive no support from America. The unitedly doing so much to sustain. method which the organization chose It is for us over here to go to our to counteract this propaganda was bottom dollar if need be to enable the most effective possible. It offered them to keep up their splendid and no promises; it accomplished the things necessary to inspire confi-

In one month the Department of sponse to the call of the Government Civil Affairs of the Red Cross underto make the subscription to the took the distribution of a special fourth Liberty loan a record event, gift of \$1,286,200 to the needy famicomes the opportunity in November lies of soldiers at the front. The to make life at the front more toler- distribution was made rapidly and able and more comfortable and more reached all parts of the country at cheerful for the men who are there once. In three weeks 7,051 cities fighting for us; and it is not too early and towns were reached by the repnow to begin to get ready to fill the resentatives of the American Red Cross and contact was established with additional communes which the representatives were unable to reach on account of difficulties of trans-America that "the melting pot" portation. "The gift itself was of less importance," says the report, of the free by a certain brand of "than the opportunity afforded by the distribution for carrying all over the country, even to the remotest

dence among the Italians.

devotion to the common cause." All the relief measures have been designed to meet conditions directly created by the war and have been ex- the critic here is not even a judge: have every regard for Italian tradi- doing. Galileo did not move the supporting the responsibility of the gave great offence to those who heartadult and at fortifying the physical ily wished it to stand still. And yet and moral well being of the child. it moves. speak, rend and write the English The Department of Civil Affairs of language for the completion of the the Red Cross has under its direct care 21,988 children, it supports various institutions giving employment to 3,021 women, girls and old men; the further away it is."—Exchange Telein its thirty-nine soup kitchens it graph despatch. serves 113,573 rations weekly, and from its canteens it served in one

month 42,984 meals to refugees who were in transit. Besides this work the Red Cross has located three refugee colonies which are now practically self-supproper be shaped along that line but porting. The most recent of these teachers and principals will be in is the village for Venetian refugees just outside the old walls of Pisa.

> "The village is planned to house 2,000 people. The houses, built of a special 30 were more than \$3,574,000 and reptype of reenforced concrete, are long resent an increase of \$120,000 over the Until the Allied flags are furied in last-

ican ideals. True community cen- six to twelve families. The streets raditres, the schools will be the focal ate from a central square, called the the fees from grazing cattle amountpoints for a campaign of enlighten. Plazza San Marco, where are grouped ing to \$1,035,000 and from sheep \$663,ment about what America gives to the various community buildings, such its people and what they should give as general offices, schools, public bath. ate from a central square, called the its people and what they should give as general offices, schools, public bath, hospital, laundry, shops, kitchen and workroom for women."

When it is remembered that the When it is remembered that the purpose and at the same time, accord-organization was effected in Italy ing to the report, the forestry officials only last December, it can be well have been able to regulate the use of understood with what energy the work has been pressed. The London Times referred to the activities as 'a whirlwind campaign throughout the whole of Italy carried on with characteristic American thorough ness and vigor." The gratifying thing was the reception given to the American representatives of the Rec Cross. From one end of Italy to the other, in the cities, towns and villages, it attained the proportions of advance on France will not be halted a public festa, participated in by the to find out if it is true. people, officials of the state and municipal governments, and the local war relief associations. "Again and again it was apparent how fully the Italians understood the spirit of the gift, how genuinely their demonstrations were prompted by enthusiasm The New Man Therein Is a Happy over the assurance of America's great effort for the war." The Red Cross is thus nobly performing its twofold work in Italy; it is fulfilling its mission of mercy, it has knocked not know that he existed, though we the German propaganda into a cocked hat.

Jones and the Critic.

People are prone to talk of the critic as a sort of self-made autocrat of art; a maker of arbitrary rules as to what shall be considered good or bad, rules which he would fain impose alike upon the artist and the public. This naturally annoys the artist, who wished to work in his own in and wait for him. I did so, and was way: especially the little artist, to cordially received by the lady of the whom his own way is rather more important than anything else. And just as naturally, it annoys that free born citizen Jones Jones, who has a right to his own opinions, and does not purpose to be coerced in a mere matter of taste.

But people who talk in this way are wrong. They do not know what a critic is, or is intended to be. The critic is not un autocrat. He is not even an aristocrat. He is a judge, with only advisory powers of enforcing his decisions. He neither makes nor aspires to make the law. But he knows the law. And that law which

John Jones does not know anything about Art, but he knows what he likes. The critic also knows what JOHN JONES likes. Also, he knows why John Jones likes it. He knows furthermore the likings of SMITH. Brown, and Romnson, and of their ancestors through uncounted generations. And by collating and codifying their preferences he may be able to at popular prices. They go in with a anticipate the mental processes of gentleman, take a seat at a selected Jones, or even in some sort to predict the average opinion of the yet unbegotten descendants of these excellent families. In all this he has the advantage of John, who rather prides these days. I wish I had not been born himself upon avoiding abstract speculation. That, and that only, is what is meant by saying that the critic knows something about Art.

The reputation of a classic is nothing in the world but popularity acting rough time. SHAKESPEA a best seller for three hundred years. DICKENS and THACKERAY, unfashionable for the moment, would be rich is not qualified to take her place at the beyond the dreams of avarice if they barber chair. She's been trimming man were still collecting their royalties, ever since the first Hector was a pup Or take the case (which the reader she took to singeing man's contentment the moment she spotted Adam trying to has already propounded in his own mind) of the unpopular masterpiece. The Facry Queene, or Paradise Lost, allowance for household expenses wa or The Ring and the Book. But these few readers are of such quality and influence as to be self-perpetuating; and at last the aggregate public appreciative of such work outnumbers that of the so-called popular writing as the slow growth of the oak exceeds the mushroom. And what is true of with fragments that I dare not view these acknowledged classics holds cause they turn me sick, good likewise upon another scale for all that ordinary work which aspires not to greatness but only to have been worth while.

By understanding these things, and by attempting to formulate the causes of ultimate popularity, the critic ar rives at certain rules or canons of criticism. Such rules enable him in some sort to measure the merit of new work and to predict its probable importance. In the exercise of this function he incurs the wrath of Jones, whose wish (which is both father and mother to his thought) may sometimes oppose the critical decision. But tended to families of combatants and his attitude is rather that of the refugees who were driven from their scientist. Newton explained why homes in northern Italy by the Aus- apples fall. If they fell upon certain trian invasion. The relief measures good people's heads, that was not his tion and customs, and they aim at world. His ideas upon the subject

In a speech at Dresden on Monday Count von Viterhum D'Eckstad, the Foreign Minister of Saxony, is quoted as Foreign Minister of Saxony, is quoted saying: "The more we speak of pea

Cheer up! It is nearer now than when General Foch began his advance on the Western front.

Is Dr. GARFIELD rewarding the pa triotic conduct of automobile owners on motoriess Sundays by lowering the price of gasolene? Last winter those affected by the restriction of coal on fireless Mondays were not recompensed by a reduction of coal prices.

The receipts from the national forests in the fiscal year ended June preceding year. The increase comes mainly from the larger number of live

SEVEN. Mr. George W. Perkins, for the Young Men's Christian Association, States the Facts About the Coming Joint considered a desirable measure in view

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Replying to your inquiry regarding the great drive about to be undertaken the national domain carefully and "to by the seven organizations engaged in prevent any damage to carrying cawar work I submit the following:

Napoleon is credited with having said that in war the value of morale is as three to one. Maintaining morale in Napoleon's time was very different from maintaining it now. Napoleon had no submarines, aeroplanes, gas or dern artillery constantly harassing and shattering the nerves of his men-To maintain morale in the face of these modern methods of warfare is very much more difficult than it was in the days of Napoleon. The nerve strain of this war is far greater than it has ever been in any preceding war, and it is therefore of the utmost im portance that everything possible be done to relieve this strain and keep the minds of the soldiers as nearly normal as possible This is the great service that the Y. M. C. A. in its work is trying to accomplish. Simflar work has been undertaken by the Y. W. C. A., the War Camp Community Service, the Salvation Army, the Catholic organizations, the American Library Association and the Jewish Welfare Board

President Wilson recently requested that these seven organizations join in a single campaign to raise the funds necessary to carry on their work this put up a conservative but ample lunch. coming winter and into the new year. Prompt response was made to his request through the formation of a committee representing the seven organizations in this country that are engaged in serving our men in service. and an arrangement has been concluded by which these seven organizations will have a joint campaign from the 11th to the 18th of November for the purpose of raising \$170,500,000 for the work they have in hand. By unanimous vote Dr. John R. Mot general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. was made director-general of the campaign. The money raised will be made o go lust as far as it possibly can.

Now \$170,500,000 is a very larg sum of money, and many people will naturally wonder why so large a sum s needed for this work. The reason s found in the large number of things that these societies are called upon to do, which in a word embraces supplying, in various camps in this coun try and Europe, the things which the man in service was accustomed to have through his home, his church, his theatre and his club. this work that is done the more normal will be the life led by the man when he is not actually fighting, and this has been found helps most in maintaining morale. The supplying to a million and a

play various outdoor games alone re quires several million dollars. The value of this sort of service is perhaps best illustrated by an incident told in a letter recently received from a Y. M. C. A. secretary operating hut near the front line trenches. He wrote that a number of men had come marching back from the fighting line the day before, and on reaching his hut had stopped to rest and get some offee and sandwiches. They threw themselves down on the ground no in groups but singly, and did not atempt to talk with one another. Their faces had very drawn and far away expressions, and the secretary could not interest them in anything or arouse them in any way. A couple of hours later a Y. M. C. A. supply wagon drew up to the hut, and among box out into the field, ripped it open and threw the bats and balls to the bands by ten thousand welcome sober men, who immediately jumped for spouses. them, laid out a rude diamond, and in a few minutes were deeply interested in a game of American baseball. There | meeting places. probably could not be a better illustration of what is needed in modern warfare to get the men's minds away from the awful carnage they witness when actually engaged in fighting.

Another very important reason why it is necessary to do everything possible to relieve the strain on our men is that they cannot get home for fur loughs, as the French and English soldiers do. To try and make up in a measure for this a large number of he biggest hotels in southern France and Switzerland have been taken over by the War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. and are being used as recreation centres for the soldiers; so that on obtaining a furlough a man can go down there for recreation and rest.

The question is often asked why

The construction of the new harber

The construction of the new harber

The construction of the new harber

Cumstances were such that I deliberately intended to hold the fair in the spring of started smoking again. This time I ally as to become a menace both to fairly devoured it, and in a few months fairly devoured it, and in a few months obtaining a furlough a man can go obtained in time to carry out the original programme, which called for the companies, the formedative devoured it, and in a few months obtained in time to carry out the original public and the companies, the formedative devoured it, and in a few months obtained in time to carry out the original public and the companies, the formedative devoured it, and in a few months obtained in time to carry out the original public and the companies, the formedative devoured it, and in a few months fairly devoured it, and in a few months obtained in time to carry out the original public and the companies, the formedative devoured it, and in a few months obtained in time to carry out the original programme, which called for the companies, the formedative devoured it, and in a few months fairly devoured it, and in a few months obtained in time to carry out the original public and the companies, the formedative devoured it, and in a few months and the companies, the formedative devoured it, and in a few months obtained in time to carry out the original programme. It was a started smoking again. This time I ally as to become a menace both to caught devoured it, and in a few months and the companies, the formedative devoured it, and in a few months and the companies, the formedative devoured it, and in a few months and the companies, the formedative devoured it. and Switzerland have been taken over To crown themselves with buttercups and at home, to have the work done by pick a huge bouquet. men and women who come from our and teacher had a queer blue vase of homes and go into the camps to do this work, brings it just that much nearer to the hearts of the men and also makes them feel when they enter

army. This in itself is worth a great | 621. The Y. M. C. A. alone now has over dependent of the municipal power station of Bergen, North of the municipal power station of the municipal power statio work in Europe. It has 663 buildings Quite feariess of the fire and blood and in the United States, using over 1,000 building thunder of the fray, erected and in operation in the camps in the United States. It is to-day true search to aware is the manusing over 1,000 buildings in Europe facture of percussion caps, a new industriate it has recently been started by In these buildings religious services.

Stockholm Superfosfatbolag and that is based entirely on Swedish material. The place that it has erected, bought or rented. representing all faiths, are conducted; lectures of all kinds are delivered: moving picture shows and theatrical

From July, 1917, to September 1, 1918, the Y. M. C. A. bought and sent to scale that it will cover the country's en-Your pretty cousins glittering like coins Europe over 300,000 pounds of candy. 16,000.000 packages of chewing gum, 400,000 pounds of chocolate, a billion No wing that bears a great black cross will startle them from sleep. and a half of cigarettes, over 2,-000,000 cans of condensed milk, 20,-000,000 sheets of writing paper, 585 moving picture machines, 12,000,000 pounds of sugar and a vast number And grind the golden buttercups beneath of other articles in proportion. Such figures as these show that this part of the Y. M. C. A. work is a vast business enterprise requiring large

carried on.

The other organizations associated in this great \$170.590,000 drive are doing their share of this great work. The fact that they all are new cooperating in the work surely offers a

THE WAR CHEST FOR THE time promise that the morale of our will be strengthened in ever cossible way and maintained at the

Is there any cause in which Amer on dollars can be more profitably Campaign to Raise \$170,500,000. Chairman, National Campaign mittee, Y. M. C. A. War Work

Naw York, September 10.

CARRY YOUR LUNCH. One Way Out of the High Cost of the Noon Meal.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SET! The au street were made to realize the other day that the cost of living is still going up when they found that overnight the pie had advanced from five cents to ter 15 cents each, the soup from 10 to 15 been dispensed with, presumably because no profit could be made by selling t at five cents a cup. Even cinnamon buns had increased 100 per cent, in The writer was one of those who was | food.

disagreeably affected by the increase in price and it set him thinking. He was elped along in his thoughts by signs displayed in various parts of the conserve. What the writer thought was this: The present time is a period of conservation and high prices. The comination seemed an insurmountable stacle, but not for long. Then the thought occurred. Why not bring one's unch? It was resolved then and there that starting on the morrow the though would be put to a practical test. The next morning the writer had his wife It was neatly tied up, brought down in the subway and lunch time. At the proper time it was with more relish than the writer has experienced in all the time he has been partaking of restaurant lunches. And moreover, it was more economical.

Since he began the practice it has oc curred to the writer that more persons would bring their lunches if they would set aside their petty pride. This is no time for pride, when the country gaged in a great war and we are re does not lower his dignity one lota by Government considerably. He also con erves his wealth, possibly his health besides eating with more relish.

New York, September 10.

signs in the Subway and Elsewhere

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your correspondent who signed himself "Obletter that he is not an observer. Like the majority of Englishmen, he does not see a point, nor a sign evidently until long after the psychological moment for observation has passed.

The New York, New Haven and Hart ford Railroad stations all have large signs at each end of their platforms half men the articles necessary to giving the name of the town, but on fast moving trains one has to observe less, it is there.

of this earth will a traveller find a don, evidently the paradise and home of this highly civilized individual?

AN OBSERVERETTE. NEW York, September 10.

The Ten Thousand

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your Ten Thousand" article needs a sequel Ten thousand saloons should be replaced by ten thousand coffee houses. Ten thousand men bartenders by ter housand dainty coffee maids.

Ten thousand musty malt smells by ten thousand fragrant coffee odors.

other things unloaded a box of bats by ten thousand sparkling energetic Ten thousand dreaded drunken hus-

Ten thousand women shunned beer

Ten thousand quarressome, drinkers by ten thousand happy coffee thousand quarrelsome, ugly Ten thousand homes of want by ten

thousand homes of content.

New York, September 10.

TRADE BRIEFS.

The second Glasgow industries fair was so suddenly that it almost killed me. opened on August 19 in the Kelvin Hall of Industries and remained open until the end of that month. It was originally

this sort of work is not done by the Government with Government funds when it is so very necessary. The answer is that to do it under military regulations would rob it of a large part of the sentiment with which it is necessary to surround the work if it is do the most good. To have the money furnished directly by the folks to have been in use throughout the season, to have the money furnished directly by the folks to the new hard to have been in use throughout the season, to have the more regulations of the new hard in the Netherlands East Indies, is nearing the New hards in the Netherlands East Indies, is nearing the Next at 1 and 1 and 1 and 1 and 2 and 1 and 1 and 2 and 1 and 2 and 1 and 2 and 3 part of the sentiment with which it is necessary to surround the work if it is to do the most good. To have the money furnished directly by the folks at home, to have the work done by several steamers having been loaded at the wharf instead of from lighters lying in the roads.

your will. It can be done.

John Brown. Boots and shoes constitute the chief item in the imports of leather and its also makes them feel when they enter one of the buildings conducted in this way that they are for the moment outside the rules and regulations of the out of total impers amounting to \$221.322 army. This in itself is worth a great as:

aver \$1,000.000.

Of special importance to the indus-trial self-support of Sweden is the manucaps are of iron and the filling consists not of mercury but of a complicated copper perchloride. The percussion takes performances are given; canteens are place in the usual way through combustion or electricity. The company intends to work up the manufacture on such a tire demand.

> Moon Lake correspondence Forrest City Times.
> Arthur French carried Miss Louise Tabor to prayer meeting Saturday night at

The Earliest Patriot.

Tankee Doodle came to town riding on "Of course I observe gasless Sunday,"

Vocal Qualities.

Knicker-Conscience is the still, small

PROPHECIES OF KITCHIN. Comments on the Scotland Neck The

B. R. T. ASKS 10 C

Would Cut Off Transfers

All Except Fifty-seven

Short Ride Points.

7 CENT RATE PREFERRED

Proposed Tariffs Held Up for

60 Days Pending Service

Commission Hearings.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company

notified the Public Service Commission

yesterday that at the end of thirty days

it would put into effect a new tarif

under which 10 cents would be charged

for many rides that now cost only !

cents. It also asked for a modification

of the transfer order of 1914 to corre

spond with the new tariff, which would

The Public Service Commission, or

motion of Commissioner Kracke, and-

pended operation of the tariff for many

days from yesterday. In the meanum

it will hold hearings to determine what

may be done in the premises. The fir-

Mayor Hylan has asked Corporation

Counsel Burr to do everything in his

power to prevent the company from

Many of the lines of the B. R. T. are

companies which are constituent part

f its system. It holds that if he

right to charge a 5 cent fare over en

line which possesses a separate fra chise. This, it declares, is not in co-

flict with the opinion of the court the Public Service Commission can

rovided in the franchi

and, to whom been 10 cents:

grant an increase in fare beyond the

Details of the New Tariffs.

The tariffs call for two fares .

cents each on the following lines, L being double the rates now charged.

cept in the case of passengers

Flushing, Bowery Bay and Coney

Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company

Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.

GRAND STREET—One fare between leanness street, Manhattan, and Newtown Creek bridge and an additional fare between Newtown Creek bridge and North Heach or Finshing.

FLUSHINGA-KNICKERBOCKER—One fare between Park Row, Manhattan, and Myrile and Wyskoff avenues, and as additional fare between Bree between Park Row, Manhattan, and Flushing AVENUE—One fare between Park Row, Manhattan, and Flushing and Onderdonk avenues, and an additional fare between Flushing of North Beach.

FLATBUSH AVENUE—One fare between Park Row, Manhattan, and Flushing of North Beach.

FLATBUSH AVENUE—One fare between Park Row, Manhattan, and Flushing and North Beach and Nostrand avenues, and an additional fare between Flatbush and Nostrand avenues and Bergen Beach at Flatbush avenue and Avenue Company.

AVENUE -One fare betw

whom the fares have heretof

carrying out its announced intention

A. M.

LONG HAUL FARES

ory of Post Bellum Conditions. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: HOW far the powerful mind of the Hon Claude Kitchin, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, is from having business trend is illustrated in the statement he is reported to have made in explaining his new income tax bill, that the country must look for industrial disaster after the war, when matters have

settled down on to a peace basis. He went so far as to predict, among other dreadful things, that we should have 10 cent cotton, 50 cent corn and Mr. Kitchin seems destined to shine no less brilliantly than as a builder of inomprehensible tax bills.

Mr. Kitchin will probably never liv long enough to again see 50 cent corn, dollar wheat or 10 cent cotton. Aside from the increased demand for cotton as a natural result of an increase in population, the world at large and espe control Powers will be as hungry for

could, if allowed to do so and had the noney to pay for it, absorb the whole of an ordinary cotton crop.

Dear cotton can confidently be ex-It seems to be certain, too, that there will be a demand at high prices for all the wheat we can spare, and as long as there are cattle and hogs to fatten low prices for corn are not likely to prevail, Instead of a period of depression and disaster following the war, we ought to will be held on September 20 at 10:20 the country has rarely, if ever, enjoyed, How long it will last is a question.

There was no serious let up in busilass activity after the civil war until the panic of '73. That was followed by a period of depression which lasted until

Our laws have become so that a panic such as that in '73 seems no longer possible. Let us not permit ourselves to be in

fluenced by such pessimistic talk as Mr Kitchin indulges in. NEW YORK, September 10.

THE BAROMETER'S RANGE. Interesting Figures Concerning the High and Low of That Instrument.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SEC. A errespondent asks to be informed as to the highest and also the lowest barometer readings recorded, and suggests an answer in THE SUN. It is not likely that either reading

herewith quoted is an extreme; from the nature of the case, however, the figures cannot be far out of the way. The highest reading recorded in the United States seems to have been at Fort Assiniboine, Montana, 31,21 inches on January 6, 1886.

of Rochester, and an extensive traveller, reports 31.72 inches at Semipala tinak, Siberia, December 16, 1377, General A. W. Greely, one time chief

of the United States Weather Bureau, quotes a record of 31 inches at his came Arctic regions. Mr. Scarr's records give 30.93 inches as

the highest in New York city. According to Mr. Jamison, the Cunard steamship Tarifa caught a reading of 27.33 inches near the Bapks February 5 1870; a still lower reading was observed by the steamship Manchester Inventor during the morning of January 19, when the barometer fell to 26.96 inches. This ocurred in the north Atlantic and is thought to be the lowest reading noted.

The lowest reading observed in New ST END—One fare between the first between the lowest reading noted.

The lowest reading observed in New ST END—One fare between the lowest reading observed in New ST END—One fare between the lowest reading observed in New ST END—One fare between the lowest reading observed in New ST END—One fare between the lowest reading observed in New ST END—One fare between the lowest reading observed in New ST END—One fare between the lowest reading observed in New ST END—One fare between the lowest reading observed in New ST END—One fare between the lowest reading th The lowest reading observed in New York city was made January 3, 1913; it was 28.61 inches.

WEST END—One fare between Utrecht avenue and Thirty-nint and Hay Thirty-nint street additional fare between Ba-ninth street and West End be-THIRTY NINTH STREET FERRY, TAXABLE OF THE STREET FERRY, This was at a time, however, when Mr. Searr was in low spirits.

J. W. REDWAY. Mount Vernon, September 10

Probably this is the reason why so

I am 42 years old. I started smoking

when I was 14, and smoked excessively

for a period of twenty years. One

bright morning I made up my mind that

smoking was making a wreck of me, so

few do quit smoking.

this slothful habit.

than usual intelligence.

dozen peach pits on the floor.

LOBSTERVILLE, Mass., Septembe: 9

The shroud of immortality,
Are, shastly is the crimson brand
That hate has set on No Man's Land.

But in the hush at break o' day
On No Man's Land the popules sway
And curtsy to the daffering.
And death sives up his stark domain
Along the harardous terrain—
Dew gids with gold
The greening mould.
And lo, a soaring sky lark trills.
Give us, O God, to understand—

GREAT NECK, September 10.

THE RIGHT KIND OF DOG.

the Government.

Peach Pit Hound in the Service of

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: I

Last evening while eating fruit we

spoke of the Government wanting peach

Brooklyn, Queens County and Railroad Company. NICOTINE AND HEALTH. BROADWAY-One fare between Dela street, Manhattan, and Fallon and Manania avenue and an fare between Futon street hama avenue and Jamaica a The Experience of a Tobacco Quitter. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In Mr. O'Reilly's letter in THE BUN this METRIFICATION AVENUE-One fare tween Delances street, Menhattan, Dr. Harber road and an additi-fare between Dry Harbor road Metropolitan avenue. morning the very last sentence contains "Very few want to quit it,"

Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company.

FRANKLIN AVENUE—One fare between the current and the Circle and an additional fare between Park Circle and Coney Island.

Eiminates Many Transfers. The proposed tariff would eliminals not only laxing of the transfers between surface lines, but practically all transforthwith I stopped. In fact I stopped

For eight years after that I never For eight years after that I never fers between the surface and elevated subway lines. The B. R. T. mainta my smokes.

Once again I came to life and realfare on the B. R. T. lines last y would be, they surely would abandon giving more substantial relief Now let me tell you how: Simply use

"If, before the time when the pa-tar iffs barein filed become offer! says the company in its letter to Public Service Commission, "the f of Estimate and Apportionment grant your peritinner's applicat July 8, it would be the intention . petitioners to abandon these tariffs file new schedules in harmony was authority thereby granted." It is stated that since June 30 ger receipts have failen off \$1 while operating expenses have in steadily. Since August 2 wages hought you might be interested in a been increased to the extent of \$1. log that I have which I think has more a year.

pits, and that dog heard us talking, and To THE EDITOR OF THE SUNit seems understood all we mid, for lespatch from Washington on the about midnight, I heard a noise in my ject of casualty lists ends w. bedroom, and that dog put about a words "The reports sent by cosontain this data." On Investi find that the philologists are in tial accord that the word data Latin origin (Latin being one dead languages) and is probab Prom the Arkaneae Gazette.

In No Man's Land black shadows spread Arrans the still forms of the dead who sleep unto eternity:

And shot through with the star shells' light

The grim nigrescence of the night

Lies over all.

A stable pair. plural form of the singular datum conflict between ancient Roma modern Washingtonian usase to bewilder the reader unnecessarily it might be the proud privilege Sun to reconcile the two schools

Let it be decreed that the Widater, these daters-leaving the form to the antiquarants. The bas always stood be vindicated, respect if not understanding will be stored between the journalist and

scholar. NEW Your, September 10,

slight innovation. ton form shall be written "dater